What is claimed is:

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1. A socket structure, comprising:

a socket disposing a holding groove in the center thereof, two power jacks being disposed on the front side of the socket, the power jacks interconnecting with the holding groove, the interconnection between the power jacks and the holding groove extruding with a fixing pillar, two insertion grooves being disposed on the back side of the socket;

two balls respectively combining with the surface of the fixing pillar of the socket for enabling the balls to enter the power jacks of the socket;

two electric conduction flakes respectively being inserted in the insertion groove on the back side of the socket and protruding in the power jacks;

a press unit, a combination groove being disposed on the bottom of the press unit, a press part being disposed on the top of the press unit, and the two sides of the press unit being respectively configured with a first recess and a second recess, the first recess and the second recess being connected with each other, the depth of the first recess being smaller than the one of the second recess; the press unit being held in the holding groove of the socket for making the first recess of the press unit corresponding to the power jacks of the socket;

a compression spring, one end of the compression spring being held in the combination groove disposed on the bottom of the press unit, the other end touching the bottom of the holding groove of the socket, when pressing the press unit, the press unit being able to return to the original position by the elasticity of the compression spring: an upper cover, an opening being disposed on the center of the upper cover, the two sides of the opening of the upper cover respectively extruding downward with a corresponding pillar; the upper cover engaging with and fixing on the top of the socket for making the press part of the press unit protrude throughout the opening of the upper cover, the end surface of the pillar on the bottom of the upper cover and the end surface of the fixing pillar in the socket forming a hole for preventing the whole ball from entering the power jacks;

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thus, the socket structure is composed of above-described components.

- 2. The socket structure according to claim 1, wherein the outer surface of the press part of the press unit can be covered with a protection sheath, the protection sheath is covered with a fixing piece, the fixing piece is firmly engaged with the top of the upper cover for fixing the protection sheath so as to prevent the fluid from permeating into the socket through the press part of the press unit.
- 3. The socket structure according to claim 1, wherein the surface of the fixing pillar of the socket and the surface of the pillar on the bottom of the hole of the upper cover are both concave-cambered surfaces, when the two surface can be integrated to form a circular hole for preventing the whole ball from entering the power jacks.
- 4. The socket structure according to claim 1, wherein the two sides near the top of the socket respectively extrude with a block board, the end of the block board closing to the power jacks comprises an incline, and each block board is configured with a buckle hole; the two sides of the upper cover respectively extrude with a buckle pillar and a fixing pillar, when the upper

cover integrates with the top surface of the socket, the buckle pillar of the two sides engages with the buckle hole of the block board of the socket, and the fixing pillar engages with the incline of the end of the block board for making the upper cover firmly integrated on the top surface of the socket.

The socket structure according to claim 1, wherein the join between the first recess and the second recess forms an incline for guiding the balls.

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6. The socket structure according to claim 1, wherein the back side of the upper cover extrudes with two fixing boards fixing on the back side of the socket for blocking the electric conduction flakes.